AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please amend paragraph beginning on page 4, line 13 to read as follows:

Means for Solving the Problems Summary of the Invention

The present invention has been made with intent to meet a strong demand for overcoming the above-mentioned problems, and detects a leakage of hydrogen gas by utilizing a Raman scattering phenomenon that, when a laser beam is irradiated to a target, the wavelength of the laser beam is shifted by an amount corresponding to energy that is equivalent to the absorption energy of a target molecule, and by imaging a spatial intensity distribution of the Raman

scattering light.

Please insert the following paragraph after the paragraph at page 9, lines 5-8:

Brief Description of Drawing

Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing the construction of a leakage gas imaging device 1

according to an embodiment of this application.

Fig. 2 is a graph showing an emission spectrum distribution of a hydrogen flame in an

ultraviolet range.

Fig. 3a is a graph showing a spectral distribution of the Raman scattering light emitted

from hydrogen gas (when both laser beams of 355 nm and 416 nm were irradiated).

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Fig. 3b is a graph showing a spectral distribution of the Raman scattering light emitted from hydrogen gas (when only the laser beam of 355 nm was irradiated).

Fig. 3c is a graph showing a spectral distribution of the Raman scattering light emitted from hydrogen gas (when only the laser beam of 416 nm was irradiated).

Reference Numerals

10 hydrogen gas/flame image pickup unit

11 objective lens

12 optical band-pass filter (transmittable light selection means)

13 image intensifier (ultraviolet image capturing means)

14 electronic image pickup device

20 laser irradiation device

21 laser oscillator formed of Q-switch YAG laser emitting third

harmonic (wavelength: 355 nm)

22 laser oscillator (wavelength: 416 nm) oscillated with optical pumping

23 laser beam distributor

24 mirror

25 mirror for overlapping laser beams

26 laser-beam expander lens

30 image pickup unit for picking up image of monitoring target region

31 electronic image pickup device

32 objective lens

33 shorter-wavelength cut optical filter

40 time synchronization control unit

50 image processing unit

51 personal computer

52 display monitor

Please amend paragraph beginning on page 9, line 9 to read as follows:

Best Mode for Carrying out the Invention Embodiments

The present invention is based on the finding that when a laser beam of about 355 nm, which is given as a third harmonic of a generally used Q-switch YAG laser, and a laser beam of about 416 nm, which is obtained by causing optical pumping with a part of the 355-nm laser beam to produce oscillation at a wavelength corresponding to a Raman shift of hydrogen, are irradiated to hydrogen gas at the same time, the wavelength of a resulting Raman scattering light is exactly the same as 309 nm, i.e., the peak wavelength of an emission spectrum of an OH-group contained in a flame. A leakage of the hydrogen gas and generation of the hydrogen flame are detected by imaging a spatial intensity distribution of the light at 309 nm.

Please delete paragraph beginning on page 16, line 14 as follows:

Brief Description of Drawing

Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing the construction of a leakage gas imaging device 1 according to an embodiment of this application.

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Fig. 2 is a graph showing an emission spectrum distribution of a hydrogen flame in an ultraviolet range.

Fig. 3a is a graph showing a spectral distribution of the Raman scattering light emitted from hydrogen gas (when both laser beams of 355 nm and 416 nm were irradiated).

Fig. 3b is a graph showing a spectral distribution of the Raman scattering light emitted from hydrogen gas (when only the laser beam of 355 nm was irradiated).

Fig. 3c is a graph showing a spectral distribution of the Raman scattering light emitted from hydrogen gas (when only the laser beam of 416 nm was irradiated).

Reference Numerals

10 hydrogen gas/flame image pickup unit

11 objective lens

12 optical band-pass filter (transmittable light selection-means)

13 image intensifier (ultraviolet image capturing means)

14 electronic image pickup device

20 laser irradiation device

21 laser oscillator formed of Q-switch YAG laser emitting third

harmonic (wavelength: 355 nm)

22 laser oscillator (wavelength: 416 nm) oscillated with optical

pumping

23 laser beam distributor

24 mirror

- 25 mirror for overlapping laser beams
- 26 laser-beam-expander lens
- 30 image pickup unit for picking up image of monitoring target region
- 31 electronic image pickup device
- 32 objective lens
- 33 shorter-wavelength cut optical filter
- 40 time synchronization control unit
- 50 image processing unit
- 51 personal computer
- 52 display monitor